Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



The non-occupational environment and the lung: Opportunities for intervention

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Year: 2007

Journal: Chronic Respiratory Disease. 4 (4): 227-236

Abstract:

Many environmental factors, both indoors and outdoors, can cause or worsen respiratory disease. Although in many cases individuals have little influence over environmental exposures (e.g., weather conditions), there are many (such as environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) and outdoor air pollution) where interventions can improve health. While for environmental exposures such as air pollution, remediation largely devolves to the government, for exposures such as ETS advice to individuals in these settings will confer benefit. Climate change has begun to feature more and more in the context of health but how this may affect pulmonary disease remains debatable. It is possible that heat associated changes in allergen exposures may be more than counterbalanced by potential reductions in cold related exacerbations of diseases such as COPD. An improved assessment of environmental exposures is key in how we approach the effects of the environment on lung disease which would allow better understanding of gene-environment interactions and how remediation might influence population health for the better. © SAGE Publications 2007.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1479972307084112

Resource Description

Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

Policymaker

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Temperature

Air Pollution: Allergens, Interaction with Temperature

Temperature: Extreme Heat

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: **☑**

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Respiratory Effect

Respiratory Effect: Asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Intervention: M

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation: ™

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Resource Type: **™**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified